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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/751,158	01/02/2004	Victor L. Lebron	PC-1545	1806
23717 7	590 09/09/2004	EXAMINER		
LAW OFFICE 101 BREVARI	ES OF BRIAN S STEINI DAVENUE	THOMAS, DAVID B		
COCOA, FL 32922			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3723	• "

DATE MAILED: 09/09/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/751,158	LEBRON, VICTOR L.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
·	David B. Thomas	3723				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. 8 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 Ja	nuary 2004.					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner						
10) The drawing(s) filed on $\underline{26 \ January \ 2004}$ is/are: a) accepted or b) \square objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the o						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcting 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.		• •				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of 	have been received. have been received in Application ty documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)	_					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/2/04.	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Dat 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

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Claim Objections

1. Claims 13-20 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim.

Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. The examiner notes that claims 13-16 merely recite specific structural elements, and as such, fail to further limit the method of opening and closing a shutter and window with t-shaped pins. Therefore, claims 13-16, although considered, have not been given patentable weight, as it has been held that to be entitled to weight in method claims, the recited structure limitations therein must affect the method in a manipulative sense, and not to amount to the mere claiming of a use of a particular structure. Ex parte Pfeiffer, 1962 C.D. 408 (1961). The examiner also notes that claims 17-20, also considered, are drawn to method steps in forming the tool that is used in the method of opening and closing a shutter and window, and as such fails to further limit the method, and, furthermore, is not germane to the issue of patentability of the device itself.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

⁽a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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3. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kozak (6,715,384), in view of Payne et al. (6,010,154) and Lam (6,095,016).

The examiner notes that the preamble to claims 1 and 12 are directed to using the tool for shutters or windows having a crank knob with T-shaped pin knobs, however, the preamble has not been given patentable weight because it has been held that a preamble is denied the effect of a limitation where the claim is drawn to a structure, or the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed, as such does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art reference, or references, that satisfies the claimed structural limitations. *Ex parte Masham*, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1987).

4. Kozak ('384) discloses a multi-functional device that is capable of rotating various devices. The tool of Kozak ('384) includes an elongated member having first end adapted to be attached to one of a power tool or a socket wrench, and a second end; an adapter head attached to the second end of the elongate member having slots for engaging various devices. Kozak ('384) discloses the invention as claimed except for the provision of *irregular* slots, or a particular length and diameter. Payne et al. ('154) discloses a similar device and teaches that the work engaging end of the device is to include *irregular* slots such that the tool may appropriately engage a device having a cross member, i.e. T-shaped pin knobs. Lam ('016) teaches the provision of an elongate member such that the tool is capable of being used from a distance from the object upon which the tool is being used. Therefore, upon consideration of the prior art of record as a whole, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art

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at the time the invention was made to have modified the multi-functional tool of Kozak ('384) by providing irregular shaped slots, such as the slots as taught by Payne et al. ('154), such that the tool has better engagement with a workpiece having a crossmember, i.e. T-shaped pin knobs, and by providing greater length to the tool, as taught by Lam ('016), such that the tool may be effectively used from a distance. Regarding the particular length and diameter of the tool, as in claims 2 and 20, the examiner respectfully contends that changes in size, or a particular size vs. the prior art of record, are not sufficient to patentably distinguish over prior art satisfying the structural limitations as claimed. *In re Rose*, 220 F.2d 459, 105 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1955). The examiner also notes that the device of Kozak ('384), as modified by Payne et al. ('154) and Lam ('016), is fully capable of performing the method as claimed.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Bird et al., Gracia et al., McKivigan, Murray, Onofrio, and Talbot each disclose a device.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David B. Thomas whose telephone number is (703) 308-4250. The examiner can normally be reached on 7-4 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph J. Hail can be reached on (703) 308-2687. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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DST

dbt

David B. Thomas Patent Examiner Art Unit 3723